

BACCALAURÉAT GÉNÉRAL

Session 2015

ANGLAIS

Langue Vivante 2

Séries **ES/S** – Durée de l'épreuve : **2 heures** – coefficient : **2**

Série **L** Langue vivante obligatoire (LVO) – Durée de l'épreuve : **3 heures** – coefficient : **4**

Série **L** LVO et langue vivante approfondie (LVA) – Durée de l'épreuve : **3 heures** –
coefficient : **8**

ATTENTION

Le candidat choisira les questions correspondant à sa série.

L'usage de la calculatrice et du dictionnaire n'est pas autorisé.

Ce sujet comporte 5 pages numérotées de 1/5 à 5/5.
Dès que ce sujet vous est remis, assurez-vous qu'il est complet.

Répartition des points

Compréhension	10 points
Expression	10 points

TEXT 1

St Kilda is a group of five remote islands: Hirta, Soay, Boreray, Dun and Levenisha, which lie in the North Atlantic 100 miles off the west coast of Scotland.

5 The clear oceanic waters around the islands support a diverse and stunning range of animals and plants while the cliffs are home to the largest colony of seabirds in Europe. The sheep, fieldmice and wrens on the islands are unique to St Kilda. The last residents were evacuated in 1930, bringing to an end thousands of years of human occupation. They had survived in this seemingly harsh environment by catching
10 seabirds for food, feathers and oil, farming crops and raising livestock.

www.kilda.org.uk/

TEXT 2

The St Kilda story is like a modern myth and, like a myth, I can't remember when I first heard it. Possibly in primary school. One afternoon we were shown a film. Barefoot, bearded men, and women cowered in shawls, and innumerable seabirds filled the screen. There were dreadful cliffs that the men lowered themselves down, to take
5 birds' eggs and the birds themselves. We learned that the islands lay forty miles west of Lewis and Harris, out in the ocean, which was too far for much contact or communication, in those days. Nonetheless, people had lived out there for a thousand years or more. They grew a few crops and kept a strange kind of wild sheep, and they ate seabirds, and seabirds' eggs. They made shoes out of gannets¹ and medicine out
10 of fulmar¹ oil; they stitched their clothes with feathers.

But their way of life broke on the wheel of the modern world. The nineteenth-century brought steamships, and Victorian tourists from the industrial cities, already enamoured of 'remoteness'. The young ones' heads were turned; they couldn't get the things they'd learned to want, they began to emigrate, until it all became impossible,
15 and in 1930 the few remaining St Kildans asked to be evacuated. Their peat² fires were extinguished and their islands left to the birds. That's what we learned. Eventually, the islands were handed over to the National Trust for Scotland, who now have the uneasy task of 'managing' the fabled island, and preserving it, as more and more people want to see it for themselves.

Kathleen JAMIE, *Sightlines*, 2012

1: a gannet/a fulmar = a seabird

2: peat = *fr. tourbe*



The men of the island usually met every morning in the village street to decide on the work to be done that day. This picture was taken in 1927.

TEXT 3

Letter to William Adamson, Secretary of State for Scotland, Westminster. St Kilda 1930.

‘We the undersigned, the natives of St Kilda, [...] hereby respectfully pray and petition HM Government to assist us all to leave the island this year and find homes and occupations for us on the mainland. For some years the manpower has been decreasing, now the total population of the island is reduced to thirty-six. Several men
5 out of this number have definitely made up our minds to seek employment on the mainland; this will really cause a crisis as the present number are hardly sufficient to carry on the necessary work of the place. These men are the mainstay of the island at present as they tend the sheep, do the weaving and look after the general welfare of
10 the widows. Should they leave the conditions of the rest of the community would be such that it would be impossible for us to remain on the island another winter.’

The letter was signed by all the adults on the Island – twelve men and eight women.

Tom STEEL, *The Life and Death of St Kilda*, 1975

NOTE IMPORTANTE AUX CANDIDATS

Les candidats traiteront tous les exercices **sur la copie** qui leur sera fournie et veilleront à :

- respecter **l'ordre des questions** et reporter **la numérotation** sur la copie (numéro de l'exercice et, le cas échéant, la lettre repère ; ex. : 1a, 1b, etc.)
- composer des phrases complètes à chaque fois qu'il leur est demandé de rédiger. Le **nombre de mots** indiqué constitue une exigence minimale. **En l'absence d'indication, les candidats répondront brièvement (environ 20 mots) à la question posée.**
- faire précéder les citations éventuellement demandées du **numéro de ligne** dans le texte.

COMPREHENSION

Tous les candidats traitent les questions 1 à 4

1 – Texts 1, 2 and 3

Apart from the fact that they deal with St Kilda, what are the main three topics developed in these documents? (30 words, +/- 10%)

2 – Texts 1 and 2

- **2.1** Give information about the place (location / geographical description / fauna).
- **2.2** Give information about the people (description / activities).
- **2.3** Explain the reason why 1930 is mentioned in both texts.

3 – Text 3

- **3.1** Who wrote this document and to whom?
- **3.2** What is the aim of the document? What three things did the natives ask for?
- **3.3** For what reasons?

4 – Texts 1, 2 and 3

- **4.** Identify the different periods in the history of the island.

Seuls les candidats de la série L traitent la question 5.

- **5.** For each period mentioned, describe the situation on the island.

Seuls les candidats de la série L composant au titre de la LVA (Langue Vivante Approfondie) traitent la question 6.

- 6- Explain line 11 in **text 2** '*But their way of life broke on the wheel of the modern world*' (30 words +/- 10%)

EXPRESSION

Les candidats des séries S et ES et ceux de la série L qui ne composent pas au titre de la LVA (Langue Vivante Approfondie) traitent l'un des deux sujets suivants en 250 mots (+/- 10%)

Les candidats de la série L composant au titre de la LVA (Langue Vivante Approfondie) traitent l'un des deux sujets suivants en 350 mots (+/- 10%)

1 - Discuss the choice between preserving St Kilda Island from all human contact or allowing green and heritage tourism.

OR

2 – Are you more attracted to city life or would you like to live in a remote, isolated place?